

In the Specification:

Please rewrite the paragraph on page 9, line 31 to page 10, line 9 in the following amended form:

C2 To provide an understanding of the technology relevant to this disclosure, a prior art catheter distal end assembly 60 is illustrated in FIG. 2. The distal end assembly 60 includes a hollow tubular body portion 64 having a plurality of ablation electrodes 68 disposed along its length. A tip member 72 is located at the distal end 76 of the tubular member 64. A thin flat steering center support 80 is disposed within the central lumen 84 of the tubular member 64. The tip member 72 is fixedly engaged to the distal end 88 of the center support 80. Two steering wires 90 are bonded to opposite sides of the center support 80 at a location P at the distal end 88 of the center support 80, immediately behind the tip member 72 (only one steering wire 90 is visible in this view).

Please rewrite the paragraph on page 15, line 31 to page 16, line 21 in the following amended form:

C3 Referring first to FIGS. 13 and 14, which show a prior art butt bond joint assembly [240] 40, the main body tube 18 is generally formed of a braided material for strength, pushability and efficient torque transfer throughout its length. A tubular steering mechanism guide coil 244 is disposed within the central lumen 246 of the main body tube 18 and a steering ferrule 248 is engaged to the distal end 250 of the guide coil. The steering ferrule 248 is formed with a steering wire bore 254 therethrough so that steering wires 258 disposed within the guide coil 244 project through the bore towards the distal end of the assembly 22. A flat steering center support 260 is disposed within a slot 262 that is formed through the distal portion of the ferrule 248. An insulating shrink tube 264 is formed around the steering mechanism which includes the distal portion of the guide coil 244, the ferrule 248, steering center support 260 and steering wires 258. Other components, such as bundled electrode wires 266 and